MONARCH GROCERY CO

(INCORPORATED.)

84 East Washington St.

TELEPHONE 1453.

10c Elegant fat spring Chickens, per lb, 10c (Cheaper than Beef.) Sc Finest sugar-cured Cal. Hams, per lb, Sc Dairy Butter, fresh, 16c, 18c and 20c 28c Fresh Creamery Butter, per 1b., 28c

(Finest Butter obtainable.)

New Figs, per lb., 14c 124c 15c Fresh Grapes, per basket, 25c Splendid new sweet Cide , per gal, 25c \$1.50 Pur sugar Syrup, 5-gal. kegs \$..50 Fresh Eg s, per dozen, Fancy Michigan Potatoes, 65c

Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas—always fresh and cheap. Don't forget that our Coffees and Teas are great bargains. 16c Crushed Java, per pound,

16c Fresh Roasted Rio, 35c Hoffman House Java and Mocha, 35c These Coffees have no equal at the

Japan, Hyson, Oolong and Gun-powder Teas, 25c and up. Lipton Ceylon Teas, finest in the world, 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. 5c Buttermilk Scap---worth 10c, 5c

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TIME CARD.

November 18 1904

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LEAVE FOR	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P.
Cleve and N. Y.	Seenes	*4:15	6.30	*8:10	*3

Cincinnati Benton Harb Wabash	or.	1:00 4	35 11:	05 *3:t	0 6:3	5
Additional	trains	leave !	for Cinc	innat	*3:45	a. m.
LEAVE FOR	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Chicago Lafayette Peoria Champaign . St. Louis Terre Haute	7.30	,	*11:50	5:05	*11:20	•11:4

Massachusetts avenue, and Union H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

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It is the only line leaving Indianapolis in the evening by which sleeping-car accom-modations can be secured for TOLEDO and DETROIT, reaching those places early fol-lowing morning. Ticket Offices: No. 2 West Washington street, "Old Bee-hive Corner," No. 134 South Illinois street and Union Station,

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THE BEST IN TOWN

Just for curiosity sake try to match the "Prince Albert" cigar. You will find it a hard job, as it is out of the question. What we want is smokers of "Prince Albert" cigars to appreciate its superiority over other brands. Wholesale and retail at

DESCHLER'S.

Chapman-Bilhorn Meeilngs.

THURSDAY, NOV. 22. 8:30 a. m.-Meridian-street M. E. Church rayer meeting, conducted by Mr. -First Baptist Church. Preaching 7:30 p. m.—Edwin Ray M. E. Church, Re-vival service, led by Dr. Chapman. Vival service, led by Mr. Sunday. Chorus choir conducted by Mr. Bilhorn and Rev. Frank A. Mhler. COME!

WAGON WHEAT 509 ACME MILLING COMPANY,

CHARGED WITH CONTEMPT.

\$52 West Washington Street.

Oklahoma Editors, Judges and Lawyers Indicted and Arrested.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 21 .- The grand fury has reported indictments against Probate Judge Stewart, and E. E. Brown and J. J. Burke, editors of the Times-Journal. The indictment against Stewart was for assisting prisoners to escape from jail, he having released Burke and Brown, who were put in jail by Judge Scott for contempt of court. The indictment against Burke and Brown was for escaping from jail. W. R. Harper, probate judge-elect, and J. L. Brown, both prominent attorneys, were also indicted for contempt for publicly commenting on a case in court. All were arrested to-day.

Responsibility for an Explosion. WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 21 .- The coroner's jury in the case of the seven miners killed in the branch mines on the Panhan-dle railroad yesterday finished its labors izie this evening. Expert miners made a examination into the workings where the explosion took place and testified that it was due to an overcharge of powder, which ignited the coal dust, and that the oit boss was censurable for not having the lust properly wetted down, and that State spector Harr should also be censured for not ordering this done on his visit

Showalter Defeated by Albin. NEW YORK, Nov. 21.-Albin defeated G. Showalter in the tenth game of the ess match at the Manhattan Chess Club after twenty-nine moves to-day, the winner having adopted the French defense. The score stands: Showalter, 6; Albin, 3;

1st EASY! To Wear! 25c Fresh Oysters rec. daily, per qt. 25c 2d EASY! To Buy!

The superior quality of our Clothing gives you the first; the low price the second.

WHEN WE say that we will sell you a suit of clothes at \$14.37 that was made to sell at \$22 and \$25,

WE MEAN IT!

THE WHEN

\$2.40 per Pair, Net,

Thirty days. Clean goods, made for us.

McKEE & CO.

136 & 138 South Meridian Street,

INDIANAPOLIS.

SCRAMBLE FOR

CLOAKMAKERS' RELIEF HEADQUAR-TERS BESIEGED BY A MOB.

Men, Women and Children Mixed with Bread, Potatoes and Other Edibles -K. of L. General Assembly.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.-A large crowd of hungry cloak makers, their wives and children, crowded the strikers' relief headquarters to-day to secure provisions which were distributed among those possessing tickets showing their eligibility to receive the food. The place was so densely packed and the crowd was so clamorous and violent that the foremost applicants were sushed and jostled by those behind them until the counter over which the provisions were distributed gave way. Men, women and children were mixed indiscriminately with bread, potatoes, sugar, sausages and other edibles. The women screamed and the men shouted, but order was finally restored and the work of distribution went

At a meeting of strikers to-day over which Joseph Barondess presided, it was announced that no new developments had occurred in the strike. The manufacturers are, however, much perturbed over the fact that some of their number are acceding to the demands of the strikers. It is claimed that the manufacturers are bound by special agreement to maintain faith with each other in the strike and that the delinquents are liable to legal prosecution.

Plot Against Gompers. DENVER, Col., Nov. 21.-The annual convention of, the American Federation of Labor, to be held in this city in December, will develop a hard fight against the re-election of President Samuel Gompers, Secretary McGuire, of the United Brotherof Carpenters and Joiners, General Secretary Chris Evans. The opposition is the result of the action of the federation last summer in Chicago in refusing to recom-

mend sympathetic strikes in support of the American Railway Union railway strikes. The triangle-Gompers, McGuire and Evans-is charged with the responsi-bility for the federation's determination to keep its skirts clear of the A. R. U. o and to these three officials the A. R. U. and its sympathizers charge the defeat of the great strike. It is said that the present management the A. R. U. have the support of some of the officials of the Knights of Labor. The radical socialistic ent, which has long antagonized Presdent Gompers, will, it is said, aid in attempt to secure his overthrow and will probably endeavor to elect to the presidency of the federation President McBride, of the United Mine Workers of America.

Lawyers and "Barkeeps" Barred. NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 21.-The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor to-day disposed of the vexatious question of admitting lawyers and wage-earning barkeepers to the order. The question had been favorably reported by the committee, but was voted down. The vote was reconsidered and finally disposed of, only to come up in a division with a number of ments attached. The question anent the barkeepers met with the same fate. The attendance at the convention has been decreased by five delegates who were comelled to return to their homes. They were xcused by Master Workman Sovereign. There are a number of amendments to the constitution which will come up for consideration within the next day or two.
Both sessions to-day were rather tangled up over the report of the committee on law, and some knotty problems will be met with before the convention adjourns, which will not be before Saturday.

Lockout at a Stove Works. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 21.-Kiechle, Bretano & Oberdorfer, among the largest stove manufacturers in the West, closed their foundry this evening, thus locking out about one hundred and twenty-five enen. The firm a short time since put a new stove on the market and the union asked 5 cents more for making the stove than the proprietors were willing to pay. After numerous conferences, in which national officers of the Stove Molders' Union were called to help settle the differences, the workmen

they were informed that rather than have a strike the works would be closed Lockout of Shirtmakers Imminent. NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- A general lockout of shirt makers is imminent. The difficulty arises from an intention expressed by contractors to reduce wages 10 per cent. and to lock out their employes if the reduc tion is not accepted. A meeting was held to-day, and the shirt makers resolved not to accept the cut, on the ground that con-tractors were earning handsome profits. Six contractors to-day closed down their establishments. The shirt makers have been given until Saturday to decide as to the

were given till this evening to agree to the

terms offered. When they failed to do so

proposed cut. Unpaid Italians Causing Trouble. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 21 .- Four hundred Italian workmen on the Roaring Creek & Charleston railroad claim to have growing riotous. Already they have torn up switches at Womelsdorf, rendering rolling stock useless, and serious trouble is

Clarence in Juli; Gertrude Repented. DENVER, Col., Nov. 21.-Clarence Clark, the adventurer from New York who

induced Gertrude Hutchins to marry hir after two days acquaintance, was to-day sentenced to jail for sixty days for petit larceny and bound over to the District Court in \$300 for perjury in procuring a marriage license. Gertrude is repentant and wants a divorce.

KOLB'S CLAIM UPHELD

INSTANCES OF FRAUD IN ALABAMA CITED BY MR. DUNNING.

In the Black Belt, Where Only 3,000 Voters Registered, the Democrats Counted a Majority of 48,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- The threat Colonel Kolb is still creating great interest here. Mr. R. W. Dunning, who is one the Kolb supporters in this city, says that the people in Alabama mean business. "They are tired of the frauds," he said, which have been permitted at the ballot boxes. They are not going to stand it any longer. Mr. Kolb was fairly elected Governor of Alabama the first time he ran, but was defrauded of his seat. His friends submitted at that time, but the limit of endurance has been passed, and they now intend to carry their grievance to the court of last resort. Mr. Kolb will certainly make the effort which he proposes, and if necessary he can gather 100,000 armed men to his support. It is likely he will be arrested for treason, but that is just what we want. We want to get the matter into another jurisdiction. Under the present law there is no provision for a contest of an election in Alabama, unless the Legislature passes an act to cover the specific cases. If Kolb is arrested he will carry the matter immediately to the United States courts, and

there we will get justice." Mr. Dunning cited some of the instances of the alleged frauds in Alabama. He said that the Kolbites carried nearly every white county, forty in number, because the elections were conducted honestly. There are sixteen counties known as the Black Belt. in which 50,000 out of the 65,000 voters are colored. This vote has always been manipulated by the election officers, and this year the Kolbites determined to prevent that by persuading the negroes from registering. In the Black Belt, as a result of this scheme, there were only 3,000 voters registered. This fact did not prevent the Democrats from rolling up 48,000 negro majority for Colonel Oates in these sixteen counties. In Wilcox county the registration was less than 800, but Colonel Oates received 6,000 majority in it. In one precinct, Mr. Dunning declares, they have the affidavits of five white men who declare that the polling place was not even open, yet the returns from that district show that 371 votes were cast for Colonel Oates and one for

St. Louis Committee of Public Safety. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.-The nonpartisan movement for the investigation of election frauds in St. Louis took definite shape last night, when the committee of public safety was organized with a membership of one hundred. About twenty-five gentlemen interested in the movement met at the Planter's to receive the report of the committee appointed some days ago, on organization. The report, which was adopted, provides for the appointment of an executive committee, composed of four Republicans and four Democrats, who shall have the power to solicit, receive and disurse funds for the accomplishment of the bjects of the association. Permanent officers were elected. Nathan Cole being elected for president. The stated meetings of the association shall be held on the first Tuesday after the elections in November and April of each year, special meetngs to be held at the call of the president.

Meeting then adjourned subject to call. Three Counties with Few Votes. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 21.-Three counties in Kansas lose their Representatives. The next Kansas House of Representatives, which will elect a United States Senator in January, will thus have but 122 members, instead of 125, the number that has been counted on up to this time. A State law provides that no county casting less than two hundred votes shall be entitled to a Representative. The official returns show that Grant county cast but 164 votes, Stevens 179 and Seward 197. The counties osing their representation this year are all Republican, although there will be a contest made by the Populists of Stevens county, who claim that their man was counted out by fraud. The three counties oncerned will be entitled to a delegate in he House, who can draw pay and mileage, but has no vote.

Democrats Failed to Carry Kentucky. FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 21 .- The Democratic majority in the State, as compared by the Secretary of State in the conressional election, is 2,173. This is a fallg off in the Democratic vote of 50,528. This is not taking into consideration that (00) votes given Keys, Populist, in the First district, were Republican.

Hazers Warned. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 21.—Capt. Philip H. Cooper, the new superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, issued an order which was read to the battalion of cadets last night, condemning hazing and announcing that in the future executive clemency will not be exercised on behalf of those dismissed for this offense. Acting on | efter the accident.

the assumption that each student will tell the truth, the signing of conduct reports cortifying to having told the truth will be discontinued in the future.

COLONEL COIT TESTIFIES.

Incidents of the Riot at Washington C. H .- Dynamite Found.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 21.-This morning at the National Guard court of inquiry into the military shooting at Washington C. H., which place the court had gone to view the premises, a box of forty sticks of dynamite was produced, which was found in the weeds, three days after the riot, a half

square northeast of the courthouse. The court of inquiry to-day heard evidence to this effect from Colonel Cott: He was not at the door when the firing cocurred. Later he received telephone messages to get his men out, as the house was to be blown up with dynamite. Colonel Coit laid stress on the fact that the orders to fire in case the doors were broken, or a stone was thrown or a shot fired at a man, were given by himself. His reasons for keeping the men in the house after the negro had been taken there was to avoid the possibility of stones being thrown at the men, thus necessitating firing by them and perhaps the killing of innocent persons. He also believed the withdrawal of the troops to the house would result in less

In answer to a question relative to the statements that he was intoxicated Colonel Colt testified that he did not enter a saloon during the day, but, on account of being cold in the evening, Surgeon Guerin prescribed not to exceed two tablespoonsful of a stimulant, and that was all the liquor he saw or drank at Washington C. H. He did not see any of his men intoxicated, for did not see any of his men intoxicated, nor of them. When the order to load was given in the afternoon the crowd numbered nearly two thousand. They were threatening the lives of Sheriff Cook and himself. The men were given positive orders when they first went there not to enter saloons. Colonel Colt said he was not given assistance by the local police, and that his authority to load and fire was found in the discretion given to commanding officers in the regula-

Major John S. Speaks, of the Columbus battalion of the Fourteenth Regiment, O. G., was the only other witness examined shooting he addressed the crowd from a balcony over the south entrance at which the shooting was done, warning them of the danger. He stated he also called to the business men across the street to close their stores. His warnings were only partly

ANOTHER BOLD SWINDLE.

As a Result of Which a Woman Claims to Have Been Poisoned.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 21.-Samuel M. Gates, of Bay City, Mich., one of numerous Michigan lumbermen who are alleged to have been swindled through the operations of individuals styling themselves the Pennsylvania Land and Lumber Company, with headquarters at Pittsburg, to-day attached the sum of \$12,270, which has been in the keeping of the Home Savings Bank deposit vaults of this city since Nov. 6. William E. Delaney, Mrs. John Harris, Jennie Emerson, Margaret Christy and Matilda Gerst are named as defendants in the attachment proceedings, and it is alleged the money was deposited here by Mrs. Harris, the \$12,270 representing, it is claimed, the ill-gotten gains of an organized band of swindlers traveling and operating under the guise of upright business men and women. The agents of the company bought lumber in Michigan by the wholesale without giving any return, shipped the lumber out of the Saginaw val-ley, sold it at ruinous prices for cash and decamped. Gates, the plaintiff in the present case, is one of those who suffered at the hands of the gang. It was part of their scheme to place the proceeds of their operations in deposit vaults in various cities. The most sensational feature of the whole case is the claim of Mrs. Harris, who has been for some time past dangerously ill in Pittsburg, that she was poisoned by one of the co-swindlers for revealing as much of the whole plot as was necessary to put the detectives on the right track. At the time she was taken ill, she says, she was preparing to come to Toledo and turn over the money to the company's creditors, and now claims that she was poisoned in order to prevent her coming.

CHARGED WITH GRAVE ROBBERY.

Six Students and the Dean of a Ne-

braska College Arrested. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 21 .- Six students and the dean of the medical faculty of Cottner University were under arrest at the police station to-night, charged with grave-robbing. Their names are D. R. Mecham, A. S. Rose, D. B. Roberts, James Ward and Dean R. J. Alexander. Late Wednesday, Otto Albers died in this city. On Thursday the body was buried in Wyuka cemetery. Friday last Superintendent Beyer discovered through one of his assistants that the grave of Albers had been rifled and the body had been carried away. Suspicion was at once attached to some medical college connected with one of the universities. Superintendent Beyer placed detectives on the case. To-night they rounded up a party of medical students at the lecture room at Cottner University. Dean Alexander was about to illustrate his lecture by a practical exhibition of dissection and had applied the knife to the cadavar when a detective came in and placed the whole medical class under arrest. This occurred about 10 o'clock this evening. The party was brought to the police station where a preliminary examination was held by Acting County Judge Wurgburg. The prisoners were released on bonds of \$500 each to appear for trial to-morrow morning. Two more students suspected of being implicated in the vandalism are being

CANNOT COMPLY.

General Assembly's Request Ignored by Western Theological. Seminary.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 21.-The board of trustees of the Western Theological Seminary, of this city, met to-day and refused to concur in the recommendation of the Presbyterian General Assembly that all Presbyterian seminaries be placed under the control of that body. At the last meeting of the General Assembly it was recommended that the boards of trustees of all Presbyterian seminaries so amend their charters as to give the church the power to confirm or prevent the election of any professor. and to place the property of the seminaries inder the assembly's control, to be held in trust by the boards of trustees. The action was brought about by the complications arising from the case of Dr. Briggs and his etention by the board of trustees of Union Theological Seminary, and was designed to prevent heresy on the part of any of the professors. The board of Western Theological Seminary to-day decided that, accord ing to its charter, it would be im make the change, and refused to do it.

FELL AND BROKE HIS NECK. Acting Superintendent of the Boston

Y. M. C. A. Killed.

BOSTON, Nov. 21 .- Frank E. Godfrey, acting assistant superintendent of the gymnasium of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, fell and roke his neck to-night, while working in the gymnasium. He was standing on the shoulders of a companion and trying to turn a somersault the air from that position. that position he slipped and fell. He was about twenty-five years old and unmarrie He was also employed at the studio of Kit-son, the sculptor, and had served as a riodel for the statue representing "The

it the world's fair. He died a few minutes

CAUSES THAT LED NEW YORKERS TO SLAY THE TAMMANY BEAST.

Interesting Talk with Prosecutor Goff on the Developments of the Lexow Committee Investigation.

UNPARALLELED CORRUPTION

ALL CLASSES OF PEOPLE BLED BY GOTHAM'S VICIOUS POLICE.

Colonel Fellows's Removal Demanded by the Good Government Club-Mayor Gilroy's Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- John W. Goff, the prosecuting attorney for the Lexow investigating committee, who is stopping in Washington for a few days, has given the Evening Star an interesting interview of nearly three columns on the work of the

"It was, as you may imagine," he said, 'a tremendous task that confronted us when we started the investigation. We knew positively that the police department of New York, a most magnificent organization as regards its own strength, was systematically blackmailing all classes of citizens. That tremendous power had seized upon the community until it had obtained complete possession. There were two distinct elements that prevented, at the beginning, a fair start, and handleapped us in our efforts to get reliable testiraony, These were, first, the fear, and, second, the apathy of the citizens.

"I speak within the bounds of my knowledge when I say that there was not a business man in New York city who had not felt the power of police blackmail. There were, perhaps, a very few instances where honorable men had refused to give their tithes of illegal tax to the police, but, almost without exception, these men were forced out of business. One peculiar feature of the blackmail was that it spared no one class, however obscure its calling. I have particularly in mind the sailmakers, who are among the most upright and sturdily honest people in New York. They are mostly retired sea captains, commanders of old clipper ships, who have been forced out of business by the introduction of steam or their sons. Not one of these honest men dared to open his mouth and complain. So the question was, what classes should we apply to and appeal to in our crusade? We were urged at times, and most inopportunately to 'go higher,' and nail the responsibility to the source of authority. On this question we held most earnest consultations, and finally decided that it would not be wise or efficacious to do so. Our duty was to arouse the conscience of the people of New York, which had been smothered-almost killed. The common people-the voters-the people who felt the oppression of the police-would need to be aroused by different methods. They were to have the ill effects of police corruption

HOW THE MASSES WERE AROUSED.

"The spectacle of a little boy sitting all

brought to their hearts.

night on the doorstep of a police station crying bitterly for his father, who had been unjustly arrested and brutally beaten by the police, meant more to these people than the demonstration that the captain had paid large money for his promotion or that the commissioner, perhaps, had been bribed. The common people would not notice such matters, but they would notice the tyranny of the police over the apple woman, over the peanut roaster, over the bootblack, the newsboy, the keeper of a small soda-water stand, the owners of little restaurants-a great class of honest citizens, striving, struggling for a living. The men at the clubs, the more idle classes of the population, drinking over the fancy bars of the up-town hotels and restaurants. dining at the cafes, might possibly be interested in the exposure of the high official, but it would not shock them, it would not rouse in them such a feeling of personal resentment as would lead them to go to the polls and by their votes aid in crushing the power which these things signified. "You may be surprised when I say that New York, under the rule of the police department as it was controlled by Tammany Hall, was far worse as regards the individual comfort of citizens than St. Petersburg under its most violent police regime. This was accidentally illustrated by a witness who took the stand one day. He was a | ferest point of view than Seattle. No steam Pole, who had been sent to Siberia as a result of the Polish insurrection. He had escaped and reached this country, and about a year after his arrival he was unjustly arrested and cruelly beaten. His story was told with an irresistible quaintness and pathos. I cannot reproduce it to you, as I have not the power to imitate his peculiar dialect and his earnest manner, that convinced everybody. But when he was asked how the police of New York compared with those of St. Petersburg he answered that the Russian police are gentle and humane compared with those of

POWER OF TAMMANY "As an illustration of the tremendous power wielded by this organization I will refer to the difficulty we had in obtaining witnesses to go upon the stand and swear to facts that they had brought to us in private. At first this applied to all classes, both reputable and disreputable. When appealed to they would claim that if they should testify the police would hound them out of the city. When asked if they could not go elsewhere and establish themselves in business they would reply that the persecution of the police of New York would follow them to every city in the country and we gradually revealed the astounding fact that the police of New York dominated not only that city, but every large community in the country.

"The lower classes of citizens were made believe that blackmail was lawful and regular. They came to consider the captain of their precinct as the source of all municipal authority. In effect he was such to them. This was illustrated by the introduction of the word 'pantata' into our lan-"You ask me if I think this power is now

crushed. I do, most emphatically. I think that the public conscience having once been aroused, the machinery of this nauseous system exposed, will be a perpetual bar against the development of such an organization in the future. Consider what great danger to our form of government lies in the possibility of municipal misrule. The ncy is too strongly toward the growth of the urban community at the expense the rural. This feeds the machine that, if not watched and checked, will grow to such corrupting influence as that which we have just destroyed in New York. Centralization. believe, as this investigation has proved. is the danger of the day. I believe that the example of New York will serve to check this tendency toward corruption and police domination. New York has now been flushed by a flood of pure sentiment, and the stagnant pool of corruption, the miasmatic machinery of centralized power, have been swept away.

"I cannot speak too highly of the cor sition of the committee which employed me as its counsel. Though appointed by a Re-publican Senate and containing a majority nonpartisans, and they have upheld the counsel in every move that has promised to demonstrate the problem that confronted us. "I cannot answer the question as to where the blackmell money went or in what pro- present year.

portions it was distributed, for that is a personal matter which would force me to mention names. Nor can I tell you just what lines the committee will take upon the resumption of its work a week from next Monday. There are still many points to investigate and a great deal of rounding up—finishing off, as it were. We will try to finish the work by the 1st of January. Then I shall be obliged to leave the committee to assume the duties of my office. The committee will probably report to the Legislature soon after the session begins on the 15th of January, and they may then ask

the 15th of January, and they may then ask for an extension. As to that I cannot say."

Mayor Gilroy's Appointments.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- Mayor Gilroy to-

day appointed Congressman Amos J. Cum-

mings, subway commissioner, to succeed

Theodore Moss, whose term has expired;

Jacob Hess, subway commissioner, to suc-

ceed himself, and Henry S. Kearney, to

succeed Walter Storm, term expired. The

term of the commissioners is three years

and the salary \$5,000 a year. The Mayor

also appointed Joseph M. Denet, police jus-

tice, to succeede Solon B. Smith, term nine

Hess and Kearney are Republicans. Cum-

mings is a Democrat and a member of

Tammany Hall. The old board was com-

posed of two Democrats and one Republi-

can. The new board will stand, two Re

publicans and one Democrat. It is under-stood that the incoming Mayor will not in-terfere with the appointments made to-day

and that all the commissioners will be al-

WANT FELLOWS REMOVED.

New Yorkers Prefer Charges Against

Their District Attorney.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 21 .- Upon com-

plaint of the Good Government Club of New

York city Governor Flower to-day notified

John R. Fellows to show cause why he

should not be removed from the office of

district attorney of New York county for

neglect of duty. The complaint was made by Preble Tucker, Fulton MacMahon,

Charles Tabor, R. G. Welling and Clarence

Goadby, of New York, representing the

club. The specific charge is that Fellows

has failed to bring speedily to trial twelve

persons accused of homicide. One of the

accused was committed Nov. 16, 1891; two in

April and May, 1893, and the others in

March and April of the current year, Col.

Fellows is given eight days within which

ITS SUMMIT SAID TO BE IN A MILD

STATE OF ERUPTION.

The Dome-Like Peak Replaced by

Flat Top-Steam Seen Mingling

with the Smoke.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 21.-Mount Ra-

nier is in a state of mild eruption; the ap-

pearance of the summit is entirely changed

and another peak has appeared in its cen-

ter. Soon after sunrise this morning, the

sky and air being remarkably clear, clouds

of black smoke were seen curling from

the southwestern part of the peak, where

the crater is located, coming at intervals

of about fifteen seconds. The dome-like top

had disappeared and been replaced with a

flat top with a large crevasse extending

from the side, while in the center of its

summit a new peak had appeared on the

north side. The snow was nearly gone from

the summit, being melted off or fallen. A

mass of rock, stripped of the white cover-

ing, could be plainly discerned. Steam is

also seen mingling with the smoke, which

Mount Ranier is a cone-shaped peak, and

stands slightly to the west of the main

Cascade range, and five miles southeast of

Seattle. It rises fully nine thousand feet

above the range. It has three craters, one

of which, the principal and most perfect,

is the scene of the recent volcanic dis-

turbance. The crater is half a mile across,

with walts of rock fifty feet high. Thou-

sands of jets of hot air and steam issue

from this rim. The inside of the cater is

filled with snow and ice, in which the

smouldering volcano's steam jets have

formed innumerable caves, one of which

has been penetrated by explorers to a

depth of one hundred feet, while they have

used the steam jets for cooking. It is

supposed that the walls of the crater, hav-

ing been gradually weakened at the base,

have fallen, leaving a peak composed of

the rock on which the snow cone, named

Columbian crest, had formed, and that the

internal fires thus freed has thus burst

forth in new vigor. The eruption became

Doubted at Tacoma.

with one of the largest glaciers in the

steam can be seen arising from the moun-

story. Persons have slept in the crater for

long on account of the dense sulphuric gas,

which is constantly rising and which has

led some travelers to suspect that the in-

terior of the mountain was in close prox-

imity to the place known in literature as

To-night, exactly at 6:30 o'clock, several

slight shocks of earthquake were felt here.

Windows were rattled throughout the city.

The first shock was most severe, being ac-

companied by rumbling noises as of a dis-

tant explosion, and simultaneously a sheet

of flame was observed in the eastern

Inquiry to-night develops the fact that

several persons here saw the smoke arising

from Mount Tacoma this morning, Mrs.

Lovell, an Iowa lady, visiting friends, says

she saw at 7 o'clock, just before sunrise, a

good-sized column of smoke arising from

the mountain top. Its color was gray. She

Prof. F. C. Plummer, a local scientist.

who has made a special study of earth-

quake phenomena in the Northwest, says:

"Old Hiaton, the oldest Indian in Puyallup

reservation, said through an interpreter be-

fore the Tacoma Academy of Science, on

Feb. 3, 1893, that he had many times seen

fire and smoke coming out of Mount

Tacoma. This was when he was a boy.

Gen. John C. Fremont reported on Nov.

13. 1843, that Mount Tacoma was in erup-

tion. According to Prof. Holden, of the

Lick Observatory, a violent eruption of

the mountain occurred Oct. 19, 1873, at 4

p. m. In May, 1880, volumes of smoke were

observed issuing from the crater. On June

17, 1884, jets of steam were observed shoot-

ing upward from the mountain at intervals

of one minute, floating eastward. Steam

was continuously issuing from the crater's

peak in volume varying with the height

of the barometer. "It is interesting to

note," said Prof. Plummer, "that several

of the planets, including the earth, are

at present in line, a fact which bears out

the theories of Prof. Alexis Perry and

others that such conditions are favorable to earthquakes and volcanic phenomena.

There have been so far twenty-two large

earthquakes throughout the world during

thought it rose too rapidly to be a cloud.

hidden by clouds soon after 3 p. m.

rose one hundred feet above the summit.

RANIER SMOKING

he is to answer the charges.

years, salary \$8,000 a year.

lowed to serve out their terms.

REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SEEN IN CHICAGO TWO WEEKS AGO.

President of the Swindled Life Insurance Association Confident He Will Turn Up Soon.

PITZEL'S DAUGHTER SPEAKS

HER FATHER TOLD HER NOT TO BE-

LIEVE STORIES OF HIS DEATH.

Another Chicago Girl's Disappearance Wrongfully Charged to Holmes-The Latter's Wife No. 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.-The Pitzel mystery deepens as time wears on. To-day many theories in regard to the mystery were knocked in the head by the announcement that B. F. Pitzel, the supposed murdered man, was seen in Chicago less than two weeks ago. President Fouse, of the Fidelity Life Insurance Association, said: "This morning my Chicago representative telegraphed me that a Mr. Ryan, who it a business man of Chicago, called on him and said that he saw B. F. Pitzel in that city less than two weeks ago. Mr. Ryan said that he had known Pitzel for many years and has had frequent business transmet Ryan did not know that Pitzel was supposed to be dead, and the two greeted each other cordially, went to a saloon and had a drink together. Then they separated, and Ryan says that he does not know whether Pitzel was located in that city or not. However, our men there and the Pinkerton detectives have taken up the clew. and it is my opinion that Pitzel will be produced within a few days."

President Fouse called on Mrs. Pitzel and her daughter at the central station to-day, and received valuable information from the daughter in reference to her father. The daughter said that she remembered while walking with her father one Surday aftermoon in Chicago the latter had said to her: "If you ever hear through the newspapers or in any other way that I have been found dead do not believe it. I will be all right." Later while in Boston she read the story of her father's death in a newspaper. As soon as she had finished the story Holmes said to her: "Do you remember what your father told you the afternoon you were

walking in Chicago?" During Mr. Fouse's interview with the daughter Mrs. Pitzel grew excited and dramatically exclaimed: "They have all deceived me; even my own daughter."

Mr. Fouse also had a talk with Mrs. Pitzel. She said she remembered receiving a letter from her daughter Alice, the one who assisted in the identification of Pitzel's body, in which she related her experience while coming East for the purpose of identifying the body. Alice, in her letter, stated that Howe and Holmes both accompanied her, and that the former was very attentive to her on the train. She also stated that Howe and Holmes were sociable on the trip East. This sets at rest the claim of Howe that he never met Holmes until introduced to him by President Fouse on his arrival

Ex-Assistant District Attorney McDonald, of St. Louis, law partner of Jeptha D. Howe, who acted as counsel for Holmes, arrived here to-night. Howe did not make his appearance, but McDonald called on Police Superintendent Linden and told him that his partner was on his way here and would probably arrive to-morrow. The impression is, however, that Howe is either now in the city or near by, and that he resorted to this device to avoid a night in a cell. McDonald emphatically denied any complicity in the affair either by Howe or himself. The former, he added, was merely an office boy in his employ and had been influenced by Holmes, but when indicted for conspiracy McDonald, according to that lawyer's story, advised him to come to Philadelphia and clear himself and his advice was promptly acted upon.

AFTER "HOWARD'S" MONEY.

A St. Louis Attorney's Mission to Indianapolis-The Pitzel Children. TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 21.-The story of ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.-W. E. Gary, inspec-Mt. Ranier's changed appearance is regardtor for the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance ed here as having little foundation, though Association, who has had charge of the Tacoma looks at the mountain from a difassociation's case at this end in the Howard-Pitzel swindling case, left to-night for or fire have been observed from here, but Indianapolis. He refused to divulge his desthe side near this city, which is covered tination or the purpose of his trip, but it was learned that he had ordered his mail world, seems to be covered with snow to forwarded to Indianapolis, where he has probably gone in connection with the attachment suit filed there against H. M. and Georgiana Howard. Part of the \$10,000 tain's crater, and it is thought here that is supposed to be an deposit in one or the this phenomenon has given rise to the other of these names in an Indianapolis

> It has been discovered that two of the Pitzel children left St. Louis on Sept. 27 with a man, and that Mrs. Pitzel gave out erroneous information as to where they had gone. The route out of St. Louis which two of Pitzel's missing children were taken, and the time of their disappearance, was determined by a communication in the possession of Chief Harrigan. The statement was typewritten and signed by a prominent business man of St. Louis, whose name Chief Harrigan refuses to divulce. This man states that he left St. Louis for Pana, Ill., over the Big Four route, Thursday night, Sept. 27. A man came aboard of the same car, accompanied by a little boy and a girl called Bessie. The escort stood up in the aisle beside the children until the train had left the relay depot in East St. Louis, when he took a seat by the St. Louis merchant and made himself very agreeable. He stated that he was drummer, and was on his way to Philadelphia to collect \$10,000 insurance money on the body of a man killed by an explosion. He had been on to Philadelphia shortly before with one of the dead man's daughters and had identified body. The two children he had with on the train were also those of the deceased, and he was going to leave them in Incinnati with relatives. He grew more unicative and asked the merchant i he knew Marshall F. McDonald. straightway he entered into a glowing eulogy of that lawyer. He wound up by saying that he was employed by the surance company and was getting bringing the children on. He did is name to the merchant, who left the train at Papa, Ill. In his communicat the merchant describes the man who charge of the children as about five seven inches high, twenty-five to thirty years old, heavy for his height, and weighng about 150 pounds. From a reliable source it is learned that Jeptha D. Howe did not arrive in Phila-delphia with Marshall acDonald. W. E. Gary, inspector for the Fidelity Insurance Company, departed for Indianapolis to-"The net is still out," he remarked and more birds than one may yet fall is

ANOTHER ALLEGED VICTIM. Miss Kate Durkee's Disappearance

Charged to Holmes. CHICAGO, Nov. 21 .- Following close upo the story of the mysterious disappearance of the Williams sisters at the hands of the month of October and November of the | Holmes, the life insurance swindler, ca a third woman victim-namely, Miss